# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors may ignite explosively at ambient temperatures. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases.

Special fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eve protection, and self-contained breathing annaratus. Self-contained breathing apparatus recommended.

### HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:

Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract, Prolonged inhalation may lead to mucous membrane irritation, fatigue, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, uncoordination, nausea, vomiting, diarrhea, coughing, sneezing, central nervous system depression, metallic taste, anesthetic effect or narcosis, difficulty of breathing, allergic response, fever and chills, dehydration, liver damage, kidney damage, pulmonary edema, pneumocomosis, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation, death.

Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, defatting, allergic response. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause blurred vision, central nervous system depression

Eve contact: Irritation of eyes, Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, blurred vision, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes, severe eye irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, fatigue, dizziness and/or lighthcadedness, nausca, vomiting, diarrhea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, convulsions, loss of consciousness, evanosis

Supplemental health information: Contains a chemical that is moderately toxic by inhalation. Other effects of overexposure may include toxicity to liver, kidney, lungs, central nervous system, blood, spicen, heart, gastrointestinal tract, pancreas. Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal. Contains crystalline silica which is considered a hazard by inhalation, IARC has classified crystalline silica as probably carcinogenic for humans (2a). This classification is based on the findings of laboratory animal studies that were considered sufficient and data from epidemiological studies that were considered limited for carcinogenicity. Crystalline silica is also a known cause of silicosis, a noncancerous lung disease. NTP has classified crystalline silica a reasonably anticipated human carcinogen. The international agency for research on cancer (IARC) has classified cobalt and certain cobalt compounds as possibly carcinogenic to humans (group 2b). Injection of metallic cobalt, cobalt alloys, and certain cobalt compounds has resulted in the development of localized tumors in laboratory animals,

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders

Complies with OSHA hazard communication standard 29CFR1910.1200.

#### FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty. Remove to fresh air if inhalation causes eye watering, headaches, dizziness, or other discomfort. Get medical attention if discomfort or irritation persists.

Skin contact: Flush from skin with water. Then wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts. If irritation occurs, consult a physician,

Eve contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

### REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: Stable

Incompatibility: Oxidizers, acids, bases, ammes, aluminum, zinc, peroxides, nitric acid, magnesium, mineral acids, sodium, potassium,

Conditions to avoid: Sunlight, elevated temperatures, contact with oxidizing agent, contact with aluminum or zinc, storage near acids, sparks, open flame. Ignition sources

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrid fumes, oxygen, toxic gases.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

#### SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Ventilate area with explosion-proof equipment, Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Use non-sparking tools. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural

#### SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Respiratory protection: Where respiratory protection is required, use only NIOSH/ MSHA approved respirators in accordance with OSHA standard 29 CFR 1910.134.

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment. Use non-sparking equipment.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles, Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, boots.

#### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

Handling and storage: Store below 80f. Store below 100f. Keep away from heat, sparks and open

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Avoid conditions which result in formation of inhalable particles such as spraying or abrading (sanding) painted surfaces. If such conditions cannot be avoided, use appropriate respiratory protection as directed under special protection information. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static

# **Physical Data**

Product			VOC	% Volatile	Flash	Boiling		DOT, proper
Code	<u>Description</u>	Wt./Gal.	gr./ltr.	by Volume	Point	Range	HMIS	shipping name
1110-1200	ultra-hide stain jammer primer/sealer, white	11.05	441.79	56.81	86 f	148-527	*330	paint, 3, UN1263, PGIII
1120-1200	ultra-hide alkyd primer/sealer interior, wood undercoater,	13.09	347.63	44.13	103 f	302-428	*120	paint
	white			j				

# Ingredients

# Product Codes with % by Weight

<del></del>	1110-1200	1120-1200
castor oil derivative/clay complex	1-5	111 V 1211
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	.1-1.0	
copolymer alkyd resin solution		
limestone	20-30	30-40
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	20-30	5-10
titanium oxide	10-20	10-20
stoddard solvent		5-10
quartz	.1-1.0	.1-1.0
antigorite	1-5	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	5-10	
heavy solvent naphtha		1-5
anthophyllite, nonasbestiform	.1-1.0	
talc	1-5	
tremolite, nonasbestiform	1-5	
medium oil alkyd resin solution		10-20
long oil alkyd reşin		1-5
nepheline syenite		5-10

### **Chemical Hazard Data**

			ACGIH-TLV		OSHA-PEL				S.R.	$\mathbf{s} \mid \mathbf{s}$	C	
CHEMICAL NAME	COMMON NAME	CAS, NO.	8-HOUR TWA	STEL	8-HOUR TWA	STEL	С	S	STD.	2 3	C N	10
castnr oil derivative/clay complex	rheological additive	sup. conf.	пе	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	nπ	n n	n n
hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt	cobalt drier	136-52-7	пс	ne	пе	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n n	y n
copolymer alkyd resin solution	alkyd resin	sup. conf.	ne	ne	пе	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n		
limestone	natural calcium carbonate	1317-65-3	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne .	пе	ne	ne	n n	n n	пπ
solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic	medium aliphatic solvent naphtha	64742-88-7	100 ррлі	ne	100 ppm	ne	ne	ne	ne	ת ח	n n	пπ
<u> </u>	(petroleum)						]		<u> </u>		L.l	111
titanium oxide	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	πm	n n
stoddard solvent	mineral spirits	8052-41-3	100 ppm	пе	100 ppm	ne	ne	nc	ne	n n	n n	n n
quartz	quartz	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	$0.1 \text{ mg/m}^3$	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n y	уn
antigorite	same	12135-86-3	ne	ne	пе	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n n	n n
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aliphatic	light aliphatic solvent naphtha (petroleum)	64742-89-8	ne	ne	300 ррт	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n		
heavy solvent naphtha	same	64741-65-7	100 ррл	ne	100 ppm	пе	пе	ne	ne	n n	n n	n n
anthophyllite, nonasbestiform	same	17068-78-9	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	nc	n n		
tale	tale	14807-96-6	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	ne	ne	ne	ne	ח ח	n n	пп
tremolite, nonasbestiform	same	14567-73-8	ne	ne	пе	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n n	ממ
medium oil alkyd resin solution	alkyd resin	sup. conf.	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n n	n n
long oil alkyd resin	same	sup. conf.	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne		n n		
nepheline syenite	nepheline syenite	37244-96-5	5 mg/m³	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	ne	n n	n n	n n

### Footnotes:

C = Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously

S = Skin - Additional exposure, over and above airborne exposure, may result from skin

n/a = not applicable

ppm = parts per million

S2 = Sara Section 302 EHS

CC = CERCLA Chemical

S R STD = Supplier Recommended Standard

ne = not established

mg/m² = milligrams per cubic meter

S3 = Sara Section 313 Chemical

Carcinogeniety Listed By: N = NTP, 1 = IARC, O = OSHA y = yes, n = no

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